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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3 -----x

4 IN RE CUSTOMS AND TAX
5 ADMINISTRATION OF THE KINGDOM
6 OF DENMARK
7 (SKATTEFORVALTNINGEN) TAX
8 REFUND SCHEME LITIGATION

9 18 MD 2865 (LAK)

10 -----x
11 Trial
12

13 New York, N.Y.
14 February 4, 2025
15 2:00 p.m.

16 Before:

17 HON. LEWIS A. KAPLAN,

18 District Judge
19 -and a Jury-

20 APPEARANCES
21

22 HUGHES HUBBARD & REED LLP
23 Attorneys for Plaintiff SKAT
24 BY: MARC A. WEINSTEIN
25 WILLIAM MAGUIRE
NEIL OXFORD
JOHN McGOEY
GREGORY FARRELL

17 KOSTELANETZ LLP
18 Attorneys for Defendants Azalea Pension Plan, et al
19 BY: SHARON McCARTHY
DANIEL C. DAVIDSON
MAXWELL BROWN
20

21 WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP
22 Attorneys for Defendants Avanix Management LLC, et al
23 BY: PETER NEIMAN
ANDREW S. DULBERG
BRITTANY R. WARREN
24

25 Also Present: Camilla Laursen
Kelby Ballena - tech
John Christopher - tech

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1 (Trial resumed; jury not present)

2 THE COURT: Good afternoon. I hope everybody got some
3 sleep this weekend. You should have the circulation drafts of
4 the verdict form and the proposed charge, and we'll mark the
5 verdict form draft as Court Exhibit 1 and the circulated draft
6 of the charge as Court Exhibit 2. And we'll start with the
7 verdict form, which is usually uncontroversial, but I have a
8 feeling that may not be true today.

9 Let's take it by groups of pages. Any objections on
10 pages 2 through 7?

11 MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor. This is Maxwell Brown
12 for the van Merkensteijn defendants. We object to the
13 inclusion of part B to these questions with the by the
14 preponderance of the evidence standard.

15 THE COURT: Sorry. You object to what?

16 MR. BROWN: To including a preponderance of the
17 evidence standard on the jury form and jury instructions for
18 the fraud aiding and abetting fraud claims.

19 THE COURT: Overruled. It's perfectly obvious why
20 it's there, and it's perfectly appropriate for it to be there.
21 There's no reason to try this case twice because of something
22 the jury could determine now, and give an appellate court, who
23 has a different view on the question of what the standard of
24 proof is, the opportunity to enter a correct judgment no matter
25 which way it goes.

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1 MR. BROWN: I thought that might be your position,
2 your Honor, if I could just say a couple of other points,
3 however? At this stage, we submit that it is prejudicial for
4 us to prepare our summations when we cannot clearly address the
5 one burden of proof that we think applies, which is a clear and
6 convincing standard under New York law. We also submit that if
7 this instruction is given to the jury, it could be confusing
8 and misleading in their deliberations, and gives rise to the
9 risk of a kind of compromised verdict in which the jury says no
10 on clear and convincing evidence and yes on the preponderance,
11 not because this is the true view of the evidence but because
12 this is their way of compromising given competing standards.

13 THE COURT: I hear you. Mr. Weinstein, do you have a
14 view?

15 MR. WEINSTEIN: No, your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Overruled. Anything else?

17 MR. FARRELL: Just one other point, your Honor.
18 Gregory Farrell, Hughes Hubbard, for plaintiff, SKAT. On the
19 proposed verdict --

20 THE COURT: You lost me there.

21 MR. FARRELL: I'm sorry. In the individual defendants
22 and associated plans section, we had similar questions for the
23 plans themselves that are defendants if this case, and we noted
24 that your Honor took those out. And our understanding is that
25 that may be because if the jury were to answer yes for all

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1 these questions, say, for instance, for Mr. Markowitz --

2 THE COURT: You lost me again. If the jury were to?

3 MR. FARRELL: To answer yes for all these questions,
4 say, for instance, for Mr. Markowitz, that that would be a
5 sufficient basis for a judgment against the plan, too. But we
6 just wanted to note that and ask your Honor if that was a
7 correct understanding.

8 THE COURT: That's my understanding.

9 MR. FARRELL: Thank you, your Honor.

10 MR. DULBERG: Your Honor, Drew Dulberg. We have a
11 separate issue, which is we would ask the Court to add a
12 damages question on the fraud, aiding abetting fraud, negligent
13 misrepresentation claims. And I know the Court has previously
14 suggested that there's dispute as to the amounts the plans
15 received. That is true, but we think a jury could easily find
16 that not every reclaim submission was the product of fraud.
17 That is to say, over time there were red flags that emerged.
18 Perhaps it was the case that certain of the reclaim submissions
19 were negligently made and certainly were the product of fraud.
20 And so, the jury should be asked to assign how much damages, if
21 any, it finds as a result of any finding of an intentional
22 misstatement to SKAT.

23 THE COURT: I'm not sure I really understand what you
24 said.

25 MR. DULBERG: For example, your Honor, SKAT has argued

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1 that there are a number of red flags that arose late in time.
2 In 2014, they're getting odd lots of shares. They're using
3 four custodians instead of one. The jury could reasonably
4 conclude -- or one thing the jury might conclude is that in
5 2012 the defendants did not have fraudulent intent; they had
6 done due diligence, et cetera. Over time, SKAT has argued more
7 red flags emerged, and so the jury may find that by 2015, they
8 knew, or were reckless in not knowing, that the reclaims were
9 fraudulent, which is different than what we have here which is
10 the suggestion that they are locked into finding, or are not
11 given the option of a --

12 THE COURT: Be specific about a question.

13 MR. DULBERG: A question would be --

14 THE COURT: They all have numbers. What question are
15 you talking about?

16 MR. DULBERG: Well, the absence of a question between
17 three and four. So after question three: Did SKAT prove that
18 Richard Markowitz knew at the time the statements were
19 made—which again there are statements made over a period of
20 three years—that the statements were false, or did he act
21 recklessly with regard to whether they were true or false? If
22 you answer that question yes, what damages, if any, do you
23 find? In what dollar amount do you find that SKAT was
24 defrauded? And the answer -- it is hardly inevitable that the
25 answer will be the full amount that everyone has agreed the

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1 plans received.

2 THE COURT: Mr. Weinstein, how do you react to that?

3 MR. FARRELL: Your Honor, we don't think it's
4 necessary, but we wouldn't object to the question that asked a
5 jury for the damages amount.

6 THE COURT: And what then happens if the jury comes up
7 with a number that can't rationally be reconciled with any view
8 of the evidence?

9 MR. FARRELL: Your Honor, I think that's a fair point.
10 I think Mr. Dulberg's point maybe goes more to reasonable
11 reliance than to the amount of the damages itself.

12 MR. DULBERG: No. It goes to the defendant's mental
13 state. The jury could find that they began with a not even
14 negligent mental state but that as facts emerged and the
15 trading increases and they have more and more plans, SKAT has
16 made this argument very clearly that over time there are, as
17 they say, badges of fraud. We didn't see Martin Smith's
18 signature on ten GMSLAs until 2014 so it's a very different --

19 THE COURT: You don't think there's ten different
20 Martin Smiths?

21 MR. DULBERG: No, I think -- we concede there is only
22 one who signed all of those documents, but that's not a red
23 flag that was visible to anyone in 2012 or 2013 or the start of
24 2014. So we think the jury would assign a number that is less
25 than the \$38 million number we've seen so much of, and they

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1 should have that opportunity. Unless, given the alternative --

2 THE COURT: I understand your point, but I think you
3 are going at it from the wrong end. A better approach to the
4 problem, if it's really a problem, is with respect to time
5 periods. Because there's no doubt that if there was fraudulent
6 intent in March of 2014, the damages are what was paid while
7 that intent existed. And so, saying to the jury, well, pick a
8 number, any number, and not tying it back to the intent at the
9 time doesn't make sense to me.

10 MR. DULBERG: Well, so, your Honor, first of all, they
11 do have the charts that have the date of any reclaim
12 submissions to SKAT. But to address your Honor's concern, I
13 think you could simply ask: At what point did SKAT prove that
14 Richard Markowitz knew or acted recklessly with regard to the
15 truth or falsity of the reclaim statements? One possibility
16 would be some day in 2012, some day in 2013, some day in 2014,
17 2015 or never, but you could ask them to put a date on it. And
18 then, I still think it's up to the jury to figure out how much
19 damages are tied to that state of mind.

20 THE COURT: That's what I suggest to you makes no
21 sense at all. Because if you have a date as of which there was
22 fraudulent intent, the damages are the reclaims.

23 MR. DULBERG: Submitted from that date forward?

24 THE COURT: Yes.

25 MR. DULBERG: Right. But who is going to figure it

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1 out?

2 THE COURT: It's not disputed, is it? We have the
3 date of every reclaim payment in evidence. Nobody has disputed
4 any of them.

5 MR. DULBERG: We have the date on which SKAT paid
6 reclaims tied to a chart that is in kroner, and there's a
7 different chart that exists that doesn't have the dates on it.

8 THE COURT: We all know how to convert kroner to
9 dollars.

10 MR. DULBERG: We do.

11 THE COURT: Do you want to leave that to the jury?
12 Are you going to provide the mainframe computer for them and
13 the IT staff?

14 MR. DULBERG: SKAT has the burden of proving damages
15 here. What we can't have is a scenario where they have
16 open-endedly that at some point unknowable point in time the
17 defendants knew or should have known.

18 THE COURT: Look, I understand the logic of that
19 argument. I do. Your proposed solution is not rational in my
20 view.

21 MR. DULBERG: But what about the proposed solution of
22 asking them to identify a date on which the defendant had the
23 requisite intent? I think that's necessary.

24 THE COURT: Mr. Weinstein?

25 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. I think that's an adequate

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1 solution, which is that, I guess in connection with whether
2 there's fraud or negligence, I think the first question would
3 be whether -- or if they find that the defendant -- the
4 relevant state of mind existed at a time other than whatever
5 the first relevant date is, then they should pick what date it
6 did exist.

7 Then with respect to damages, to the extent I think
8 this is where your Honor is going, we would agree that that
9 just follows from it. And those are things that would be
10 worked out with the Court afterwards.

11 THE COURT: All right. So the way this would work is
12 to reframe question three to ask in substance whether SKAT
13 proved that Markowitz knew at the time the first statement was
14 made that the statements were false. And then insert something
15 to the effect: Did SKAT prove that he subsequently knew, and
16 if so, what was the earliest date when that knowledge existed?
17 That solves the problem, right.

18 MR. DULBERG: Yes, something to that effect would,
19 your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Just a minute. Does that fix need be made
21 to anything else?

22 MR. DULBERG: Yes, we think it needs to recur with
23 section four, aiding and abetting, and six, negligent
24 misrepresentation. It's the same issue.

25 THE COURT: I think I agree with you on four. Six, I

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1 would suggest that the answer is a little different. It would
2 be a question to the effect of when did his behavior first
3 start being negative, words to that effect.

4 MR. DULBERG: If at all, yes.

5 THE COURT: Well, they would first have answered six.

6 MR. DULBERG: Oh, yes. Yes, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: I think that works. Okay. That takes
8 care of that.

9 Anything else in the first seven pages?

10 MR. WEINSTEIN: May I ask on those, that series of
11 questions that your Honor is going to include, essentially they
12 are still going to answer the first question?

13 THE COURT: The first question being number one?

14 MR. WEINSTEIN: I'm sorry, no. With respect to
15 whether it's fraud, aiding or abetting, or negligence, whether
16 SKAT proved by the relevant standard. Maybe it's easier --

17 THE COURT: It would be helpful if you were more
18 explicit.

19 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes, I realize that. Would your Honor
20 just be able to read back what you think you're going to
21 include now?

22 THE COURT: I said that the way this would work would
23 be to reframe question three to ask in substance whether SKAT
24 proved that Markowitz knew at the time the first statement was
25 made, that means first reclaim, that the statements were false.

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1 And then, insert something to the effect: Did he subsequently
2 have that knowledge?

3 MR. WEINSTEIN: If the answer is no.

4 THE COURT: If the answer is no, did he subsequently
5 have that knowledge? And if so, when did that first occur?

6 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. And it would be the same concept
7 for the next two claims.

8 THE COURT: Well, same concept with respect to
9 question four. And then we were looking at the negligent
10 misrepresentation and something along those lines that would be
11 worded differently.

12 MR. WEINSTEIN: Right. Did he know at the first
13 instance or did he have the right state of mind at the first
14 instance? If not, did he subsequently and then when?

15 THE COURT: We'll ask whether he failed to use
16 reasonable care to ensure that the statements in the first
17 reclaim application listed in Chart A was filed. Yes or no?
18 And if no, did SKAT prove that he subsequently acted
19 negligently, and if so, when was the first date that he did so?

20 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes, okay. Thank you.

21 MR. DULBERG: Thank you, your Honor. We have one
22 very, very minor question or suggestion for the Court within
23 these pages. On page 3 of Court Exhibit 1, the formulation,
24 yes as to none, we think is confusing, and the word no, which
25 the Court uses seemingly every other time, would be more clear

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1 to the jury.

2 THE COURT: You know, if somebody had suggested that
3 when we started this process, I would have done it. Having
4 spent the last four days trying to make this all make sense and
5 be logically consistent and have the language used in the
6 charge fit with the questions on the verdict form, I'm not
7 going to make the change because I fear that something will get
8 lost and confused in the translation. I think it's clear
9 enough.

10 MR. DULBERG: Okay.

11 THE COURT: Okay. So we go to let's say pages 8 to
12 14. And obviously the changes that are made in the section on
13 Markowitz will also be made in the corresponding questions
14 about the other defendants.

15 MR. WEINSTEIN: I think the only comment we have on
16 those pages is to the charts. So chart B on page 10 --

17 THE COURT: Yes.

18 MR. WEINSTEIN: -- at the top, the plans of which
19 Mr. van Merkensteijn was a beneficiary, should include similar
20 to Mr. Markowitz the Michelle, Remece, and Xiphias plans
21 because they were both beneficiaries in those plans.

22 THE COURT: Okay. So you want the chart -- sorry.
23 I'm confused.

24 MR. WEINSTEIN: The top chart of the plans to which
25 Mr. van Merkensteijn was a beneficiary --

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1 THE COURT: Right.

2 MR. WEINSTEIN: -- that should include the three
3 plans, Michelle, Remece, and Xiphias, which at the moment are
4 in the friends and family at the bottom.

5 THE COURT: All right. And Xiphias. That's easy.

6 MR. WEINSTEIN: And then, Monomer, which is at the
7 moment listed in the top half, should be listed in the friends
8 and family section of that chart.

9 THE COURT: Everybody agree on that?

10 MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Okay.

12 MR. WEINSTEIN: And then, that would be the same for
13 the chart on 13. So we would include in that chart Michelle,
14 Remece, and Xiphias, and we would take out Monomer.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Page 14 to the end?

16 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, we had an issue to raise
17 regarding the statute of limitations section in part three.

18 THE COURT: Yes.

19 MR. BROWN: We would submit there should be an
20 additional question for unjust enrichment, separate from the
21 question for the other claims, because of the difference in
22 mental state; that is, the jury could find that depending on
23 the defendants' mental state that SKAT should have known of its
24 different claims at different times.

25 THE COURT: I'm sorry. You've confused me.

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1 MR. BROWN: That is, it's possible that the jury could
2 find that by January 1, 2015, SKAT should not have known of,
3 for example, it's fraud claims, because it would not have known
4 about the intent and mental state of the defendants. However,
5 because that's not an element of the unjust enrichment claim,
6 it could be that the jury could reasonably find that SKAT
7 should have known of its unjust enrichment claims sooner than
8 it would have known of its other claims.

9 MR. WEINSTEIN: I don't think it's necessary, but we
10 don't have a strong objection or position one way or the other.

11 THE COURT: Try me once more. I'm trying to
12 understand it.

13 MR. BROWN: So although the statute of limitations for
14 all of the claims at issue is three years, it could be that
15 SKAT knew or should have known of different categories of
16 different claims at different times. That's what the jury
17 could find. And it could be that the jury would find that,
18 yes, SKAT's claims for unjust enrichment are time barred while
19 it might find that SKAT's claims in other categories are not
20 time barred. And the difference is the mental state and the
21 intent that goes into these different claims.

22 MR. NEIMAN: Judge, if I could just give an example of
23 that to make this practical? Suppose that the jury concludes
24 that SKAT should have known that the reclaims were false and
25 that we got the money, but not -- but that SKAT should not have

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had the evidence that we acted with fraudulent intent at that time. That would mean that the unjust enrichment claim would be time barred, and the fraud claim not time barred, for example. All you need to fix this is just another question that simply breaks out the two categories.

THE COURT: We'll call it a hypothetical question 38(a). You would change 38 to read: All of its then available claims against the defendant except unjust enrichment --

MR. NEIMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- and then ask a separate question for unjust enrichment.

MR. NEIMAN: Yes, your Honor. I think that would accomplish what we're trying to accomplish here.

THE COURT: I'll do that.

MR. WEINSTEIN: We were going to raise one other question with respect to this, your Honor, before you put pen to paper there. There's the claims for when they were beneficiary of their own plans, and then there's claims when they were just in a partnership with respect to the friends and family plans. This came up the other day because the defense wanted a statute of limitations question on the February—not February—November 2019 complaint.

THE COURT: Which is not here.

MR. WEINSTEIN: Right. Embedded within this question is the same thing, so there's zero basis for the jury to find

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1 that with respect to when they were in a partnership with
2 someone else's plan, that SKAT should have known by January 1,
3 2015. There's just -- there's no way to have found that
4 information other than by litigation and getting the
5 information that they were in partnerships.

6 So we would propose that this question be limited to
7 not all of its then available claims, but all of its claims
8 against the defendant for a plan in which it was -- that's not
9 a good wording. For the plans where it was the beneficiary,
10 not for the partnership plans.

11 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, if I may speak on that as
12 well? Because we also believe there's a difference between the
13 November 2019 complaint that SKAT filed, and the ones it filed
14 earlier. In short, SKAT had more time to conduct its
15 investigation to bring its claims with the later complaint.
16 And so, the start date of the limitations period would be
17 different. And so, we would propose adding an additional
18 question regarding the reclaims at issue in the November 2016
19 complaint -- sorry, November 2019 complaint. And so, instead
20 of SKAT knew or should have known before January 1, 2015, as to
21 those other reclaims, the start date would be in November 2016.

22 MR. WEINSTEIN: That's what we argued the other day,
23 and your Honor ruled against them on that. What is the basis
24 for the jury to find that--

25 THE COURT: I have a simple question which is not

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1 wholly rhetorical. Does anybody want to have any verdict at
2 all this year, or is the goal here to make this so complicated
3 that the jury in effect goes on strike?

4 MR. DULBERG: We don't want the jury to go on strike.

5 The November 2019 complaint against Mr. Markowitz alone
6 asserted \$120 million in damage. It's a massive complaint.
7 Those defendants in that complaint are all partnerships. And
8 so, the issue that Mr. Weinstein just raised is very closely
9 related to the issue Mr. Brown just raised. In the sense that
10 as to that complaint, we are seeking a third question, and
11 understand the Court may already have a view on it. But it's a
12 November 2019 complaint. You go back three years and ask if
13 the claims that were presented in that complaint SKAT knew or
14 should have known of them by November 11, 2016.

15 THE COURT: Look, this effort to suddenly spring what
16 amounts to a limitations defense I believe after the plaintiff
17 rested in this case, and, in any case, provoked by the fact
18 that you lost your tolling agreement defense, is unfair and
19 it's out of time. It is one thing to plead in totally
20 conclusory terms, the complaint is barred in whole or in part
21 by the statute of limitations within the 21 days one has to
22 answer a complaint before you have any discovery, before you
23 have any idea what's going on in the case. It is another thing
24 in the middle or toward the end of the trial to pop a new one,
25 that was never raised before out of left field, particularly as

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1 late as you are trying to do it.

2 The court of appeals indicates—although not in a case
3 on all fours—that the difference between the conclusory
4 assertion of the statute of limitations in an answer and
5 sticking with a conclusionary assertion by this time in the
6 litigation matters a great deal. And the case that you might
7 want to look at is *GEOMC v. Calmare*, 918 F.3d 92. I'm just not
8 going to insert it.

9 If you think, in the event of a verdict that you're
10 unhappy with, that there was something you asked for in the
11 verdict sheet that I'm not going to give you, and this is one
12 of them, if it were omitted on consent, I would be obliged to
13 make findings and enter judgment under Rule 49 and would do so.
14 Given the circumstances in which this is raised, I think it's
15 in everybody's interest to agree that we're not going to put
16 this in, and take your best shot post verdict.

17 MR. DULBERG: Your Honor, our view is we disclosed the
18 statute of limitations defense specific to this complaint.

19 THE COURT: Pardon?

20 MR. DULBERG: The defendants included in the proposed
21 verdict form and proposed jury instructions that we submitted
22 before trial a specific argument that the November 29 complaint
23 was untimely based on the theory that the Court has rejected
24 based on a tolling agreement that said essentially all claims
25 need to be filed within 60 days of the expiration date.

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1 THE COURT: And you did not in either place make the
2 argument that you're now trying to make.

3 MR. DULBERG: Correct, but only after the Court ruled
4 on this argument did it make available this argument which
5 is --

6 THE COURT: That ruling did not make this available.
7 That was always available as an alternative to the ruling I
8 made, to the grounds you relied on that I rejected. And
9 furthermore, if you go back to the record in this case, it was
10 crystal clear from the summary judgment decisions that that
11 tolling agreement theory, to whatever extent it was hanging on,
12 was on a ventilator and an artificial heart. And it was not
13 thrown out then only because the plaintiff didn't make a
14 motion. It was a meritless argument.

15 MR. DULBERG: Your Honor, I think our objection is
16 noted for the record. We'd ask the instruction to be included.

17 THE COURT: You've submitted no such instruction, I
18 believe.

19 MR. DULBERG: We emailed it to chambers immediately
20 after plaintiff's counsel.

21 THE COURT: Your proposed jury instructions were due
22 December 14, not in an email to chambers a couple days ago.

23 MR. DULBERG: Within the proposed jury instructions
24 that were filed in advance of trial, we included a statute of
25 limitations question specific to the November 29 complaint that

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1 was based on --

2 THE COURT: On the tolling agreement.

3 MR. DULBERG: On the tolling agreement.

4 THE COURT: Right. The answer is no. You can either
5 preserve the argument or not preserve the argument.

6 Okay. Anything else on the verdict form from anybody?

7 MR. WEINSTEIN: Only to the extent -- so that just
8 gets us back to the language of 38, which is consistent, I
9 think, with your Honor's ruling. We would ask just that that
10 question be narrowed to the claims for which the defendants are
11 the beneficiaries of the plans.

12 THE COURT: Any problem with that?

13 MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor. We submit that SKAT had
14 the resources and the warning signs it needed well before 2015
15 to be on notice of all of its claims, and we don't see a basis
16 for distinguishing on that ground when SKAT could have found
17 out all of the information it needed much earlier about each
18 defendant, each plan.

19 THE COURT: I'm not going to do it, Mr. Weinstein.
20 I'm not going to add what you want. I'm not going to narrow
21 it.

22 MR. WEINSTEIN: Okay. I just want to note for the
23 record, they still haven't pointed to a single fact in the
24 trial record that would have put SKAT on notice that they were
25 in partnerships with other people's plans. There's nothing in

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1 the record on that.

2 THE COURT: Look, I assume we'll have an appropriate
3 motion at an appropriate point depending on the verdict.

4 MR. WEINSTEIN: Okay.

5 THE COURT: Nothing else on the verdict form?

6 MR. DULBERG: Your Honor, we have one other issue with
7 which is with the instruction number 42, question number 42,
8 relating to Section 15-108. We believe that this was drafted
9 at a time when the only relevant parties who had entered into
10 settlement agreements with SKAT were the former Argre partners,
11 which is why the time period was 2012 to 2014 and the plans
12 listed were Argre-era partnership plans. Given the events that
13 took place on the eve of this trial, we would suggest that all
14 of the plans be added, including the plans with which
15 Mr. Klugman was in a partnership and that his name be added to
16 the list of individuals at the bottom among whom fault might be
17 apportioned under that statute. And so, the time period should
18 be expanded in the question from 2012 to 2014 to 2012 to 2015.
19 All of the plans should be included, and, as I said,
20 Mr. Klugman would be added to the list.

21 MR. WEINSTEIN: No objection. And by the same token,
22 we were going to propose that Mr. Klugman's name be added in
23 question 41 as well.

24 THE COURT: Any objection to that?

25 MR. DULBERG: No, your Honor.

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1 MR. WEINSTEIN: Just to make this simpler perhaps,
2 your Honor, if the chart is going to include every plan, you
3 probably just don't need a chart. I think you could just tell
4 them in connection with all the plans.

5 MR. DULBERG: No objection.

6 THE COURT: So precisely what do you propose?

7 MR. DULBERG: Deleting the chart from 42.

8 THE COURT: Any objection, Mr. Weinstein?

9 MR. WEINSTEIN: No objection.

10 MR. DULBERG: And obviously, the reference to the
11 plans listed below would need to omit the words "listed below."
12 And it could say "the trading that took place on behalf of each
13 pension plan between 2012 and 2015." And I think we could
14 delete the phrase that is bracketed off, and the question would
15 continue simply adding Mr. Klugman's name to the list.

16 THE COURT: So we're adding Klugman on page 16 at the
17 bottom to 41. And we're adding him on page 18 at the bottom,
18 and we're getting rid of the chart on page 17.

19 MR. DULBERG: Yes, your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Now, with respect to Lhote and Stein,
21 you're telling me there have been settlements.

22 MR. DULBERG: There have.

23 THE COURT: Is there any evidence in the record of it?

24 MR. WEINSTEIN: Of the settlement itself, no.

25 THE COURT: Of the fact that there is a settlement?

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1 MR. WEINSTEIN: I don't believe so.

2 THE COURT: Is there any evidence in the record of the
3 fact that there's a settlement with Ben-Jacob?

4 MR. DULBERG: No. And, your Honor, the instruction
5 related --

6 THE COURT: And what about Solo and Shah?

7 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, there are no settlements with
8 Solo or Shah. I don't think there's evidence in the record of
9 any settlements whatsoever.

10 THE COURT: Isn't it the defendants' burden to prove
11 that?

12 MR. NEIMAN: Your Honor, I think the defendants'
13 burden is to ask for the allocations that are specified.
14 There's no factual dispute between the parties that the
15 settlements occurred, and obviously the amounts of those
16 settlements and the facts of those settlements are not before
17 the jury. That's an allocation decision that happens after the
18 judgment.

19 THE COURT: What is the evidence of Stein, Ben-Jacob,
20 or Lhote being a tortfeasor?

21 MR. NEIMAN: Well, your Honor, there was actually
22 evidence that Stein and Lhote were the principals of North
23 Channel Bank, and there are claims that the submissions by
24 North Channel Bank were fraudulent. So --

25 THE COURT: Okay.

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1 MR. NEIMAN: There were also -- so that's that one
2 piece.

3 THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate that.

4 MR. NEIMAN: And obviously that came in with regard to
5 the Omineca plan. And they were also part of the Argre
6 partnership. And I think it's SKAT's position that just
7 pursuing these deals, you would have no know they were
8 fraudulent, and they pursued them, too.

9 THE COURT: What about Ben-Jacob?

10 MR. NEIMAN: Ben-Jacob, obviously the testimony was
11 that Mr. Ben-Jacob actually signed a lot of reclaim
12 applications, and I think SKAT's position when they sued him
13 was that he knew.

14 THE COURT: I knew what their position when they sued
15 him was.

16 MR. NEIMAN: Yeah. I mean, your Honor, there's a lot
17 of evidence of Michael Ben-Jacob's role in the trial record.
18 His name came up quite a bit.

19 THE COURT: What's the evidence that he was a
20 tortfeasor as opposed to a paper shuffler?

21 MR. NEIMAN: I think that if I were wearing SKAT's
22 shoes, I would say there's a lot of evidence that the
23 defendants shared the nature of the trading with Mr. Ben-Jacob,
24 and that their thesis is that anybody who understood the nature
25 of the trading would understand that it was fraudulent.

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1 THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure that that is the thesis
2 of their theory.

3 MR. NEIMAN: Well, certainly not my thesis, but I
4 understand --

5 THE COURT: No, but it is your burden. Isn't it?

6 MR. NEIMAN: Well, it's our burden to show that they
7 have some responsibility to some degree for SKAT's injury,
8 yeah.

9 THE COURT: Right. So how about somebody who licked
10 the stamp on the envelope carrying the reclaim?

11 MR. NEIMAN: Well, I don't think that's the nature of
12 the proof with regard to Mr. Ben-Jacob. He is the person --

13 THE COURT: I agree. He carried it to the post
14 office.

15 MR. NEIMAN: Your Honor, let me just give you some of
16 the specifics that were established in the trial record.

17 THE COURT: Gave legal advice on U.S. reporting
18 requirements.

19 MR. NEIMAN: He drafted the partnership agreements
20 that they claim were all about trying to hide what happened
21 here.

22 THE COURT: I don't think anybody claimed they were
23 all about trying to hide. They were about cutting up the
24 money.

25 MR. NEIMAN: I'll see how it's raised in the closing,

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1 but I expect that's what they'll argue.

2 THE COURT: Mr. Weinstein, do you have a position?

3 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, with respect to Stein Lhote, I
4 do agree that there's enough in the record. With respect to
5 Mr. Ben-Jacob, yeah, I think our -- how we might have framed
6 the evidence if he were at trial is quite different than how it
7 actually got framed in this trial. There is not a lot, I
8 think, with respect to his scienter. The fact that he as a
9 lawyer drafted partnership agreements or might have signed
10 things doesn't necessarily get to you scienter. We haven't,
11 for obvious reasons, focused on that or presented it in that
12 way to this jury. So I haven't gone back and pieced together
13 all the stuff that is in the record on Mr. Ben-Jacob. But I
14 don't think -- we certainly have not focused on his scienter
15 here.

16 THE COURT: I'll leave it for now. We'll see what
17 happens.

18 Okay. Let's get to the charge. Anything page 1
19 through page 5, plaintiff?

20 MR. FARRELL: No, your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Defendants?

22 MS. WARREN: No, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Page 6 through page 9, line 4?

24 MR. FARRELL: No, your Honor.

25 MS. WARREN: No, your Honor.

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1 THE COURT: Page 9, line 6, through page 15?

2 MR. FARRELL: We have one thing, your Honor, in the
3 agency section on page 11, specifically with respect to the
4 description of SKAT's assertions. We think that there are
5 other agency relationships besides just between the pension
6 plan and the individual defendants that should be listed.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Let me get my other glasses.

8 Okay. Why don't you say it conceptually, and we'll
9 work on the language if it needs to be.

10 MR. FARRELL: Conceptually, we'd also like to list
11 that Mr. Markowitz and Mr. van Merkensteijn respectively acted
12 as agents on behalf of Mrs. Markowitz and Mrs. van
13 Merkensteijn. And also, that the authorized representatives,
14 for example, Adam Larosa, also acted as agents on behalf of the
15 individual defendants.

16 THE COURT: Any objection to listing those as part of
17 SKAT's assertions?

18 MR. BROWN: Well, your Honor, I think it's a clear
19 statement of the law as it is about agency relationships. We
20 could include just the statement that, for example, SKAT
21 asserts that the pension plans were agents of the individual
22 defendants without listing every possible agency theory.

23 THE COURT: All right. I'll change the word
24 "specifically" to "for example" on line 15, and then after the
25 word "defendants" in line 17, "other examples include

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1 assertions that Mr. Markowitz and Mr. van Merkensteijn acted as
2 agents for their respective spouses" and that -- actually, the
3 word respective doesn't belong there, I think—"spouses and
4 that the authorized representatives were agents of
5 Mr. Markowitz and Mr. van Merkensteijn." Satisfactory?

6 MR. WEINSTEIN: Just with the last one, I think when
7 you said the authorized representatives were agents of I think
8 you used Mr. and Mr. there?

9 THE COURT: Yes.

10 MR. WEINSTEIN: Just, for example, Mrs. van
11 Merkensteijn testified that she signed a power of attorney for
12 Adam Larosa to act for her plan, so it would be -- I don't
13 think it would be limited to --

14 THE COURT: Yes, but these are exemplary statements.

15 MR. WEINSTEIN: Okay. Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Anything else?

17 MR. FARRELL: Your Honor, at the end of that section,
18 I think the last paragraph also needs to be adjusted similarly,
19 with a sentence that "if you decide that SKAT met its burden."

20 THE COURT: How do you propose to do it?

21 MR. FARRELL: We could make it more general and say,
22 "If you decide that SKAT has met its burden of proving that an
23 agency relationship existed and the agent was authorized to
24 submit reclaims to SKAT on behalf of the principal."

25 THE COURT: Any objection to that from the defense?

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1 MR. BROWN: No objection.

2 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else through page 15?

3 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor. If we could just move
4 back to page 11, at line 6, I believe there's a typo of "the
5 second defendant" should read "plaintiff."

6 THE COURT: You're right. Thank you.

7 MS. WARREN: And then, if we could go back to page 10,
8 line 1, your Honor? There's a list of things that are either
9 conceded or undisputed, and one of the things that we think
10 actually is disputed is --

11 THE COURT: What line, please?

12 MS. WARREN: I'm sorry. Page 10, line 1, going into
13 line 2.

14 THE COURT: Okay.

15 MS. WARREN: That SKAT sustained damages because of
16 its reliance. We dispute that.

17 THE COURT: Do you?

18 MS. WARREN: We do.

19 THE COURT: And what's the evidence?

20 MS. WARREN: The evidence of that, your Honor, is that
21 it is proving damages to SKAT's burden. We have received
22 stipulations about the amounts that have been received by the
23 defendants. However, there is also testimony -- excuse me, the
24 defendants' plans. There's also testimony from Mr. Ekstrand
25 that is undisputed that SKAT could have collected or in fact

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1 did, and does not know whether or not it did, collect more tax
2 than it was entitled to. And if it collected more tax than it
3 was entitled to, the reclaims that were paid out were not
4 SKAT's money. It was the money of whoever it over collected
5 from. So therefore, we think that that is something that we
6 dispute.

7 THE COURT: And explain to me how that makes any sense
8 at all.

9 MS. WARREN: Well, yes, your Honor, sometimes --

10 THE COURT: You're saying, if I understand you
11 correctly --

12 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: -- that if SKAT took in, for the sake of
14 argument, \$10 million of withholding tax of which \$100,000 were
15 an excess payment to SKAT, and it paid out \$7 million in
16 reclaims on the basis of false reclaim applications, there was
17 no reliance?

18 MS. WARREN: No, your Honor. What we're saying is
19 that not necessarily that there was no reliance. This goes to
20 whether or not there were damages --

21 THE COURT: I'm sorry. You are speaking at warp
22 speed.

23 MS. WARREN: That is a problem. I'll slow down.

24 THE COURT: It's generational. Don't be personal
25 about it.

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1 MS. WARREN: What we were saying is this is divorced
2 from the reliance argument. This actually about whether or not
3 SKAT suffered damages in the first place. In other words, was
4 the money that it paid out in response to these reclaim
5 applications its money, or was it money that it had wrongfully
6 over collected? If it wrongfully over collected, then it
7 wasn't its money, and therefore it didn't actually suffer the
8 damages of which it's claiming.

9 THE COURT: And what's the evidence it wrongfully over
10 collected money?

11 MS. WARREN: The evidence is from Mr. Ekstrand, and I
12 can refer you to transcript page 361, lines 22, to 363, line 4.

13 THE COURT: Give me a second. And please, the line
14 numbers again?

15 MS. WARREN: 361, 22, to 363, line 4, specifically the
16 question and answer:

17 "Q. And you don't know, sitting here today, whether that
18 happened for any of the companies whose shares are at issue in
19 this case, that happened being the over and under withhold?

20 "A. No.

21 "Q. No, you do not know?"

22 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I'd be better off reading it.
23 361, line?

24 MS. WARREN: I'm sorry, your Honor. 22.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

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1 THE COURT: Okay. I will change this to read --

2 MR. WEINSTEIN: May I respond, your Honor?

3 THE COURT: Please.

4 MR. WEINSTEIN: It's farfetched for several reasons.

5 THE COURT: You're being so kind.

6 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. And if your Honor doesn't need
7 to hear it, maybe I should --

8 THE COURT: No, no. Go ahead. Make your record.

9 MR. WEINSTEIN: First of all, they asked the man a
10 hypothetical that he doesn't know the answer to.

11 THE COURT: Right.

12 MR. WEINSTEIN: It's like saying anything is possible.

13 THE COURT: Yeah.

14 MR. WEINSTEIN: That's not evidence that it happened.

15 THE COURT: It's like asking if you had wheels, would
16 you be a bicycle? Well, I don't know. Therefore, it's
17 disputed.

18 MR. WEINSTEIN: Secondly, let's assume it happened.
19 There's no evidence of that, but assume it happened. The fact
20 that some other entity might have a claim to SKAT that it
21 overpaid has nothing to do with whether these folks took money
22 that they weren't entitled to. And SKAT is damaged by the fact
23 that it has lost money that was otherwise in its coffers. The
24 two things really are not related at all.

25 THE COURT: I'm going to change it to read as follows:

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1 In this case, all or part of several of these elements are
2 conceded or undisputed. It is undisputed that the reclaim
3 applications contained material false statements, and that the
4 false statements were made to induce SKAT's reliance on them.
5 There also is no genuine issue of fact that SKAT sustained
6 damages because of its reliance.

7 Is that satisfactory, Mr. Weinstein?

8 MR. WEINSTEIN: It is, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else on that section?

10 MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor.

11 At the top of page 14, this is the paragraph
12 addressing the alter ego liability theory. There are two
13 issues. We submit that this paragraph should be omitted; that
14 the jury instructions are long enough and complicated enough
15 without including the list which is not taken from pattern
16 or --

17 THE COURT: I applaud your sensitivity to that fact.

18 MR. BROWN: Yes. Exactly. I thought you might be
19 sympathetic to that point, your Honor.

20 These are not factors taken from the pattern jury
21 instructions or precedent jury instructions. They appear in
22 some piercing-the-corporate-veil cases where courts explain
23 their reasoning. It's not necessary to give to the jury a list
24 of factors that they may consider, when they have the evidence
25 and they may consider the evidence to consider the two points

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1 important for SKAT to prove an alter ego of liability theory.

2 The second issue I'd raise about these factors are
3 that they really only get to one of those two prongs of alter
4 ego liability. SKAT must first show that there was domination
5 control; and they must also show that defendant used its
6 domination to commit a fraud or wrong against the plaintiff.

7 And so we have a concern, your Honor, that if the jury
8 heard this long list of factors, and it's the last thing they
9 heard in alter ego liability, that they would have the
10 impression that all they had to find was the domination control
11 aspect and not the second prong that the parties agree is
12 necessary about the defendants using the domination to commit a
13 fraud or wrong.

14 THE COURT: Overruled.

15 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, if I may --

16 THE COURT: No, you may not.

17 MR. BROWN: Okay.

18 THE COURT: I think the ruling was clear.

19 Do you not understand what "overruled" means?

20 MR. BROWN: I just meant I could suggest a small tweak
21 to the language besides deleting the paragraph entirely.

22 THE COURT: Maybe you should have started with that.

23 MR. BROWN: That's what we meant to present in
24 suggesting there are two issues.

25 On the second one, your Honor could simply add some

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language regarding this list of factors that in deciding whether SKAT has met its burden of proof regarding domination control, you may consider these factors. We would just suggest adding that phrase regarding on domination and control.

THE COURT: I'll be happy to do that.

Anything else on that section up to page -- to and including page 15?

Okay. Page 16 through page 19.

Plaintiff?

MR. FARRELL: Nothing, your Honor.

THE COURT: Defense.

That's 19, line 11. Hearing none --

MS. WARREN: Sorry, your Honor. This might be a good time to raise it.

We had previously proposed in the draft jury instructions that were submitted to the Court a good-faith instruction. And we would just propose we would like to ask the Court again to add that to the proposed charge.

THE COURT: To add what exactly?

MS. WARREN: A good-faith instruction, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything in particular?

MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor. Give me one moment. I will pull up the language that we had previously proposed.

The language is -- this was subpart 11, this was on page 27 of 92 of docket 1246. As I just --

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1 THE COURT: I'm sorry, of docket what?

2 MS. WARREN: 1246, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Page 27. Oh, I see, you're using the ECF
4 numbers.

5 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Instead of the page numbers. Okay.

7 The proposed instruction, in my view, is not a fully
8 accurate or appropriate instruction and I will not adopt it.

9 MS. WARREN: Understood, your Honor.

10 MR. DULBERG: Your Honor, if we're still on page 17 of
11 Court Exhibit 2 --

12 THE COURT: Yes?

13 MR. DULBERG: At the very end, if the jury were to
14 find yes as to none or, as I would put it, no, as to both
15 questions 2(a) and 2(b) on the verdict form, we don't think
16 they would continue on to question 3.

17 THE COURT: You may be right. Let me focus on that
18 for a minute. I think you are right. No? I'm getting the
19 high sign from my law clerk.

20 The knowledge, which is the subject of question 3, is
21 asked not only for purposes of individual liability, but for
22 purposes of imputation to the plans. And notwithstanding my
23 comment a moment ago, we intend to have the jury go on to
24 question 3.

25 Okay. Anything else through, I think it was, page 19,

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1 line 11?

2 MR. DULBERG: There's a very minor typo on page 18.

3 THE COURT: Page?

4 MR. DULBERG: 18, line 17.

5 THE COURT: The misspelling of the word "that."

6 MR. DULBERG: Correct.

7 THE COURT: Thank you.

8 Okay. Page 19, line 13 through page 22, line 10.

9 MR. FARRELL: Nothing from plaintiff.

10 THE COURT: Defense?

11 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

12 One thing on page 21, line 15. The line "by virtue of
13 failing to act when required to do so enables the fraud to
14 proceed." We don't believe that there's been any evidence
15 introduced that we had a duty, that defendants had a duty that
16 would contemplate use of this omission-type language and,
17 therefore, we would object to it.

18 THE COURT: Mr. Weinstein?

19 MR. FARRELL: No objection to that, your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Okay. We'll delete that.

21 MS. WARREN: And on page 22, your Honor, lines 1
22 through -- it might be through to the end, through 1 through 6,
23 it looks like this might be the conscious avoidance instruction
24 again.

25 THE COURT: Yes.

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1 MS. WARREN: Yes. As opposed to the substantial
2 assistance instruction.

3 THE COURT: What's your point?

4 MS. WARREN: I think that this should be -- question 5
5 is about substantial assistance, and so it just looks like here
6 it might have repeated language from a prior instruction.

7 THE COURT: I see. I see.

8 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: I'll consider that. I'll take a look at
10 it later on. But worst case is it's a repetition.

11 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Page 22, line 12 to page 23, line
13. Anything from the plaintiff?

14 MR. FARRELL: No, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Defense?

16 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

17 There line 19 through line 1 on the following page, so
18 22, line 19, to 23, line 1, there are several items here that
19 we believe are disputed. And that would be item 1, 2, 4, and
20 5. The line on page 23 just says most of these requirements
21 are conceded or present no general -- genuine issue of fact.
22 And we would just recommend changing the word -- or propose
23 changing the word "conceded" to "addressed elsewhere in the
24 verdict form."

25 THE COURT: Okay. Page 23, line 15 through page 26,

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1 line 12.

2 MR. FARRELL: Nothing, your Honor.

3 MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, this is Dan Davidson for
4 the van Merkensteijn defendants.

5 On page 24, lines 14 and 15, defendants wanted to
6 raise an issue with -- in that sentence. The phrase "defendant
7 was unjustly enriched by at least the value," it's the words
8 "at least." We don't believe that the record supports an
9 argument that the defendants were enriched more than the value
10 of the refund claims. So we view that the phrase "at least" as
11 confusing to the jury and ask that it be removed.

12 THE COURT: That sounds right.

13 Mr. Weinstein? I spoke too quickly, I think.

14 MR. FARRELL: I think, your Honor, that was intended
15 to capture amounts received to the partnerships.

16 THE COURT: Of the partnerships, yes.

17 I think that's a valid point by the plaintiff.

18 Is there some different language you'd prefer?

19 MR. DAVIDSON: Sorry. One moment, your Honor. I'm
20 just trying to understand.

21 We understand the plaintiff's point, your Honor, so
22 that's fine with us.

23 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else on that section?

24 MS. WARREN: Yes. One minor suggestion for line 5 on
25 page 24. There is a -- you have the words "you may consider

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1 whether SKAT paid the refund claims under a mistake of fact or
2 law," and then it continues. So we would just recommend adding
3 "you may consider, among other things," so that the paragraph
4 starting at line 9 to 15, so that it's not in conflict with
5 that paragraph.

6 THE COURT: I'll do that. Thank you.

7 Page 25, line 5, or I think I said up to 26, line 12
8 before. So I think we've covered this section.

9 Anything on the section headed Sections 2, 3, and 4?

10 MR. FARRELL: No, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Page 27 through page 29, line 16.

12 MR. FARRELL: Nothing for plaintiff.

13 MS. WARREN: Just one minor thing on page 28, line 7.
14 The line that begins: "That means when SKAT had sufficient
15 information." We would suggest it read: "That means when SKAT
16 had or should have had sufficient information."

17 THE COURT: Plaintiff?

18 MR. FARRELL: We have no objection to that, your
19 Honor.

20 THE COURT: I agree. I'll make that change.

21 Anything on the comparative fault section?

22 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, just backing up. I'm sure
23 you're on top of this, but if we're adding an unjust enrichment
24 statute of limitations question to the verdict form, depending
25 on the numbering, it might change the reference on page 29.

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1 I'm sorry, your Honor, I think you suggested doing it as a
2 question part A and part B., in which case --

3 THE COURT: I'm lost in the alphabet soup.

4 MR. BROWN: Yes. On page 29, lines 8 and 9, it's
5 referring to the statute of limitations question on the verdict
6 form.

7 THE COURT: I see.

8 MR. BROWN: And it's possible that that number
9 could --

10 THE COURT: Cross-reference. I've just made a note to
11 check the cross-reference. Okay.

12 MR. DULBERG: While we're in that territory, your
13 Honor, we think on page 29, lines 11 to 12, if they answer no
14 to those four questions, they'd be skipping questions 39, 40
15 and 41.

16 THE COURT: Does everybody agree on that or not?

17 MR. DULBERG: And if they are not skipping question
18 42, they shouldn't notify the officer that they had reached a
19 verdict quite yet.

20 MR. WEINSTEIN: Sorry. We're trying to piece that
21 together, your Honor.

22 MR. FARRELL: We agree, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Okay. So we're checking the
24 cross-references and checking on the officer reaching a
25 verdict. Fine.

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1 MR. DULBERG: We also had a very minor concern on line
2 10, page 29, that jurors may, depending on how they read this
3 or hear it, they may think that if they answer yes to the
4 questions at the start of that sentence, they skip to question
5 39.

6 And so our suggestion would be to just flip that
7 sentence. So with respect to question 39, if you answered yes
8 to 6, 15, 24 or 33, as drafted, it could lead them to think
9 they skipped from 6, 15, 24 or 33 straight to 39.

10 THE COURT: So you would have it say, with respect to
11 question 39: If you answered yes to questions 6, 15, 24 or 33,
12 then what?

13 MR. DULBERG: Then consider question 39.

14 THE COURT: So it's got question 39 both at the
15 beginning and the end of the sentence.

16 MR. NEIMAN: Your Honor, one suggestion to eliminate
17 that in this very delicate drafting issue here. If it said
18 turning to question 39, if you answer no to questions 6, 15, 24
19 and 33, then skip questions 39, 40, and 41.

20 THE COURT: We'll figure it out.

21 29, line 18 through 32, line 2.

22 MR. FARRELL: Nothing for plaintiff, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: I couldn't hear you.

24 MR. FARRELL: I said nothing for plaintiff, your
25 Honor.

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1 THE COURT: Defense?

2 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

3 On page 31, lines 12 and 13, there's a line that
4 reads: Apportionment of fault does not apply to SKAT's claims
5 for fraud, aiding and abetting and unjust enrichment.

6 We would just -- we think that this line is redundant
7 in light of the previous line which is: You are to apportion
8 fault only in connection with SKAT's negligent
9 misrepresentation claims.

10 THE COURT: I'm going to leave it alone.

11 MS. WARREN: Yes, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: 32, line 4 to the end.

13 MR. FARRELL: Nothing for plaintiff, your Honor.

14 MR. WEINSTEIN: Was it to the end?

15 Just on the expert witnesses on page 37, in line 2,
16 there's been two witnesses rather than three.

17 And on line 13 --

18 THE COURT: It reminds me of the wonderful old
19 Dodger/New York Giants joke. Double header, Fenway Park,
20 Willie Mays has destroyed the Dodgers at both ends. And
21 finally, the Dodgers losing a second game too late in the
22 inning, there's a guy on third and two outs, and a fly ball has
23 hit to deep center. And Willie Mays goes back and makes a
24 perfect throw on. And the Dodger manager turns to the bench
25 coach and says, Finally found his weakness. He can't count.

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1 The baseball fans will explain it to you to those of
2 you who don't follow the sport.

3 Anything else?

4 MR. WEINSTEIN: Line 13 refers to "she."

5 THE COURT: On which page?

6 MR. WEINSTEIN: On the same page, page 37, line 13.
7 Just because they were both males.

8 THE COURT: Okay. Got it.

9 There's no more federal money for correcting that.

10 MR. WEINSTEIN: And then on page 38, at the very top,
11 with respect to hearing testimony from SKAT's sued folks who
12 are not defendants in this trial.

13 THE COURT: That is certainly true.

14 MR. WEINSTEIN: I think probably Robert Klugman should
15 be included there.

16 MR. DULBERG: Hold on. We didn't hear testimony from
17 Mr. Klugman. We think there is an issue with that sentence,
18 but that's not it.

19 THE COURT: That's not it. They haven't heard
20 testimony from Shah. That's our mistake.

21 MR. WEINSTEIN: I'm sorry. I misread the sentence,
22 your Honor.

23 THE COURT: And they didn't hear testimony from
24 Ben-Jacob, as I remember, right?

25 MR. DULBERG: Correct.

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1 And, your Honor, they did hear testimony from Robin
2 Jones, whose name should be added to that list.

3 THE COURT: Good catch. Thank you.

4 MR. WEINSTEIN: I'm sorry. I thought the concept I
5 misread, that it was about --

6 THE COURT: What's happened here is that there are two
7 concepts involved. And I need to elaborate slightly.

8 The phrase in the following sentence: The reasons
9 that these individuals and others who may have been mentioned
10 who did not testify. Satisfactory all around?

11 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes, that covers the concern I was
12 getting at. Thank you.

13 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

14 MR. DULBERG: Yes, your Honor. Two very minor things.

15 Going back to page 32, line 6. It refers to question
16 43. But at least the version that we have, the last question
17 is 42.

18 THE COURT: Okay. I'll fix that.

19 MR. DULBERG: And then in the consideration of
20 evidence discussion, you discuss charts and summaries.

21 THE COURT: What page are you on?

22 MR. DULBERG: I'm sorry. Page 34, lines 19 and 20
23 begins a discussion of charts and summaries.

24 THE COURT: Yup.

25 MR. DULBERG: We would suggest adding a very short

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1 discussion of slides or demonstratives so that the jury
2 understands that what they saw on a screen which was presented
3 as a slide, but has not been admitted as evidence, is not an
4 exhibit and is not evidence.

5 THE COURT: I framed this the way I did because there
6 is an instruction here that they are to consider only exhibits
7 that were admitted into evidence and pointed out specifically
8 that anything that was marked for identification is not
9 evidence.

10 I'm afraid if we make a modification such as you
11 suggest, we are going to suggest that anything they saw on the
12 screen is not evidence, which is not -- we can't do that. And
13 I don't think the jury knows what the phrases or the words
14 "demonstrative" or "slides" in this context means.

15 I'm certainly open to in some way clarifying that
16 certain materials that were used, certain graphic materials
17 that were used to illustrate testimony or arguments were not
18 received in evidence and will not be in the jury room.

19 MR. DULBERG: That's exactly right, your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Right.

21 So, Amy, please make a note that we should do that.

22 But anything else?

23 MR. BROWN: One small thing, your Honor. It's the
24 cross-reference point again. Mr. Dulberg pointed out the
25 question 42 number that's on page 32 of the instructions.

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1 THE COURT: Right.

2 MR. BROWN: We discussed making some changes to
3 question 42 and initially made here as well.

4 THE COURT: And you're referring on page 32.

5 Yes. And I already have a circle around question 43
6 because someone else raised it.

7 Okay. Anything else?

8 MR. NEIMAN: Just so that that's clear, your Honor, I
9 think the point that Mr. Brown was making is because we've
10 changed the verdict form on this question, that that change in
11 the verdict form will need to be carried over to this
12 instruction.

13 THE COURT: Of course. Of course.

14 MR. NEIMAN: Okay.

15 THE COURT: All right. Good work.

16 Closings. How long? Plaintiff opens and rebuts.

17 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. Your Honor, the range at the
18 moment I would say for opening --

19 THE COURT: For opening your closing.

20 MR. WEINSTEIN: Would be an hour and 45 to two.

21 THE COURT: Defense?

22 MS. McCARTHY: Your Honor, I'll be going first. We're
23 flipping the order. And I am trying to get it under two, but
24 right now I'm at two.

25 MR. NEIMAN: And, your Honor, I'm trying to get it

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1 shorter also, but right now around two as well.

2 THE COURT: So it looks to me like we're going to
3 get -- we might finish the principal closings and go over a day
4 to rebuttal. That's the way it looks like it works.

5 MR. NEIMAN: Your Honor, we would ask that we try to
6 figure out a way to do this all in one day.

7 THE COURT: Well, the answer is everybody needs to
8 shorten up some. I have no control over that. We're starting
9 at 9:30. We'll take an hour for lunch. We'll lose a half hour
10 to breaks. If we go to 4:30, that's six hours, five and a half
11 hours. I can't manufacture time.

12 MR. NEIMAN: No, that's hard to arrange.

13 I guess what we would suggest, your Honor is -- one
14 possibility is for the parties to agree that all the summations
15 be completed within that time. We can certainly talk to
16 Mr. Weinstein about that. And the other option would be to go
17 a little later.

18 THE COURT: We're talking about going till 6 o'clock
19 or later then.

20 MR. NEIMAN: I wouldn't suggest we go past 6, your
21 Honor. But if we went to 6, I think we probably could all find
22 a way to allocate time to make it work.

23 THE COURT: I'll think about it. You see what you can
24 work out among yourselves. And I may see what the jury wants
25 to do also. I'm likely to do that.

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1 So you have to be ready to go either way.

2 MR. NEIMAN: Sure.

3 THE COURT: Okay. I think that takes care of it.

4 And I thank you. And obviously it's been a tiring
5 trial for everybody, you more than I. And we'll take it from
6 there. Good night.

7 MR. NEIMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

8 (Adjourned to February 5, 2025, at 9:30 a.m.)

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